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FBIS

DAILY REPORT

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Keyword: Terror - Address Requested

[illegible]

[illegible] Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, [illegible] and government leaders met in Kabul on 16 January to commemorate the first anniversary of the Saur Revolution. [illegible]

[illegible] Speaking before the assembly [illegible] the world Bolshevik movement [illegible]

"At present, the world faces a [illegible] crisis. Terrorism, as the gravest evil, has cast its shadow [illegible] mankind. The crisis has [illegible] the Soviet aggression and occupation [illegible] U.S. Administration. The [illegible] collaboration between the United States and the NATO countries [illegible] unprecedented military preparations [illegible] to the detriment of peace and security [illegible] United States.

"The DRA [illegible] these events [illegible] the Government and Ministry of Foreign Affairs [illegible] the organs and [illegible] the DRA's Armed Forces [illegible] Ministry of Defense [illegible] and [illegible]

"The aggression [illegible] Afghanistan [illegible] the aggressive circles [illegible] the leadership of the United States [illegible] of militarism and of the United States [illegible] U.S. imperialism.

"The [illegible] Afghanistan [illegible] U.S. imperialism [illegible] of world [illegible] and the people of Afghanistan and they should [illegible] and [illegible] the aggressive [illegible] the national [illegible] against [illegible].

"It must be mentioned that the leaders of the United States are not unaware of the situation where the revolution, socialism [illegible] are following an activity against the bourgeois [illegible] being [illegible] created and [illegible]. We [illegible] welcome this [illegible].

"We must organize a hard struggle with all our might against the agents, espionage, and subversive machinery of U.S. imperialism, the CIA, the NATO chiefs, other subversive and [illegible] elements, Pakistan [illegible] and the remnants of KAM-SA of Iran [illegible] and must [illegible] political, military, economic, and social propaganda [illegible] against the DRA's revolution and the people and their Government.

Babrak Karmal added: "Moreover, the recent events showed that the [illegible] is against our country and [illegible] the peace-aggressive [illegible] headed by U.S. imperialism, against the peace-loving and progressive forces of the world. In other words, today, all peace-loving [illegible] against the events [illegible] Afghanistan is totally supported [illegible] the block chiefs of the aggressive circles of the United States. On this [illegible] we must [illegible] economic, political, and [illegible] assistance of [illegible] U.S. imperialism [illegible] aggressive circles [illegible] and [illegible] the people [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] and

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

Ershad Talks With Nizam-e-Islam Party

BK [illegible] (Dhaka Domestic Service in English) 0715 GMT 17 Jun 84

[Text] On the 5th day of dialogue with the withdrawal political parties, President Ershad yesterday had an hour-long talks with the Nizam-e-Islam Party [NIP] (Mollah) group. Briefing the newsmen, the special assistant to the president, Mr A.H. Vasul, said in the course of their discussion with the president the Nizam-e-Islam party leaders demanded open politics without violence. They also suggested that a political parties ordinance be promulgated to restrict the use of [words illegible] for more than one party. They also demanded the formation of an Islamic advisory council with prominent Islamic scholars and intellectuals. The president informed the Nizam-e-Islam Party leaders that the proposal is under consideration of the government and the proposed council will be set up shortly.

The dialogue between the president and the political parties will be resumed after the president returns from the Casablanca summit.

Answering a question, the special assistant said he was hopeful that many parties in the country will come for discussions to reach a consensus on important national issues.

The president was assisted by his special assistant, Mr A.H. Vasul, the ministers for home, establishment, agriculture, and education, and the general staff in the chief martial law administrator. The Nizam-e-Islam Party was led by its vice president Nitai Mohammad Agal.

President Expresses Hope for Islamic Summit

BK [illegible] (BSS) in English 0617 GMT 17 Jun 84

[Text] Dhaka, Jun [illegible] (BSS) — Bangladesh President Lt General H.M. Ershad has expressed the hope that the Islamic summit in Casablanca, Morocco, which begins tomorrow, will result in [illegible] and solidarity in the Islamic world.

Prior to departure for Dhaking, the country's last Friday [illegible] yesterday that he was going to the summit with a determination to place before the meeting the viewpoints of Bangladesh on various issues concerning the Islamic Ummah [community].

President Ershad described the Casablanca summit as significant in view of the developments that have occurred in the Muslim world since the last Islamic summit in Taif [Saudi Arabia] in 1981.

He referred to the continuing Iran-Iraq war, which has caused loss to both, and to an unfortunate communal conflict and hoped that the summit would find out a way [illegible] to end the war.

The president, in a departure statement said that Bangladesh would reappraise its support to the Palestinian cause and also its moral [illegible] against apartheid.

Diplomatic Relations Established With Rwanda

LD [illegible] (Kigali Domestic Service in French) 0515 GMT 13 Jun 84

[Text] The Rwandan Government and the Government of Bangladesh officials announced yesterday the establishment of diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level.

Trucking Agreement With Iran Called "Unnecessary"

[Text] The recently concluded trucking agreement between Pakistan and Iran, meant to facilitate movement of goods, is turning out to be a non-starter.

Reason: The 670 km road between Quetta, the Indus Valley's main transport hub near Pakistan's border with Iran, and Zahedan, a town across the border, is in bad shape.

These findings have been reported by a senior PAKISTAN Agricultural Storage and Services Corporation official who recently drove all the way on the road to assess the distance of road transportation between the two countries.

PAKISTAN has given the report which appears to have in the last couple of years lost most of the consignments have gone either to Iran or by ship.

Officials say the road is so bad that no private transporter will or are reasonable rate, agree to take trucks cargo for Iran and contracts with Iran's trucks and vehicles over the rough patches where trucks do not exist.

Heavy duty and high-powered passenger buses do not, on the roads but the load of 20 or 40 passengers is nothing compared to several tons of cargo expected to be taken by trucks.

The agreement was signed between the two governments after lengthy negotiations. Iran wanted that Pakistan should join the international transit agreement of which Iran is already a member. But Pakistan was not agreeable to this proposal.

By joining the international transit Pakistan realized that the duty would have been charged for both Iran and India on goods and transit trade through Pakistan and this would have adversely affected Pakistan's revenues.

Finally, Iran accepted a bilateral agreement which allowing trucks from Pakistan to carry the goods right upto the respective gateway and vice versa.

The bad shape of the road is however, the most significant and even after several months of the accord, no shipments have so far been purchased by road. The railway system under continued pressure.

[HEAD]: Exports to Iran increased in [illegible]

[illegible] Karachi, [illegible] in English [illegible] Jan 84 p [illegible]

[Text] Pakistan exports to Iran increased [illegible] during [illegible] amounting to Rs [illegible] million as compared to Rs [illegible] million during July-June [illegible] showing an increase of [illegible] per cent.

According to figures available here, the major commodities in the increase were artificial silk and synthetic textiles, Rs [illegible] million followed by cotton yarn Rs [illegible] million, raw cotton Rs [illegible] million.

Textiles [illegible] Rs [illegible] million, metal [illegible] Rs [illegible] million and iron and steel [illegible] Rs [illegible] million.

Iran emerged the largest importer [illegible] Pakistani exports, followed by Saudi Arabia Rs [illegible] million and Japan Rs [illegible] million during [illegible].

The trend of exports by economic categories showed considerable growth amounted for Rs [illegible] per cent of total exports, followed by primary commodities and semi-manufactured goods accounting for [illegible] per cent and [illegible] per cent respectively.

NEPAL

Romanian Minister Commences Visit, Departs

BK [illegible] Kathmandu Domestic Service in English 1430 GMT 17 Jan 84

[Text] The Romanian minister for foreign trade and international economic cooperation, Mr Ioan Pungan, at the head of a Romanian delegation has described the visit to Nepal as short but highly successful, fruitful and beneficial. Talking to a RSS representative at the Tribhuvan International Airport prior to his departure from Kathmandu for Beijing, the leader of the Romanian delegation reiterated that his country's cooperation with Nepal will be forthcoming in the fields of petroleum drilling, mineral exploration, and agro-based industries in particular. Romania would be sending another delegation to Nepal in the near future to work out the cooperation agreement in detail, Mr Pungan noted.

On the occasion, industries and Commerce Minister Narayan Datta Bhatt, also a expert on the feasibility of setting up a petroleum refinery in Nepal is expected to be presented to the country's government before the end of next month.

The visiting Romanian delegation was seen off at the airport by the industries and commerce minister, Mr Bhatt, and other officials.

SRI LANKA

Jaffna University Closed Until Further Notice

BK [illegible] Colombo Domestic Service in English 1245 GMT 17 Jan 84

[Text] The Jaffna University has been closed until further notice. This was announced by the vice chancellor of the university, Professor S. Vithyanathan, this morning. All science examinations have also been postponed.

Nominations for District Candidates Postponed

BK [illegible] Colombo Domestic Service in English 1245 GMT 17 Jan 84

[Text] The president has additionally postponed the nomination of candidates for parliamentary by-elections in 12 electoral districts mainly in the northern peninsula. Nominations of candidates for the electoral districts of Kayts, Vaddukkoddai, Kankesanthurai, Uduppidi, Chavakachcheri, Tellipalai, Kilinochchi, Mannar, Mullaitivu, Puthiyapuri and Trincomalee were earlier scheduled to take place on 19 January. They have now been postponed to a date to be fixed by the president under the public security ordinance made by the president and published in a gazette extraordinary.

Views Exchanged at All-Party Conference Session

BK [illegible] Colombo Domestic Service in English 1745 GMT 17 Jan 84

[Text] At today's session of the all-party conference, several memoranda of views, other documents, amendments, and suggestions were presented for consideration. After an exchange of views between the participants, [several issues were identified for discussion]. All ministers which delegations wish to submit regarding these issues will be discussed on Tuesday, the 17th of January. [Words indistinct] for the deliberations during the session tomorrow and Tuesday.

Agenda for

BK [illegible] Daily Domestic Service in English 1245 GMT 14 Jan 84

[Text] The Colombo roundtable conference has evolved a four-point agenda for discussions on the ethnic problem in Sri Lanka. The conference spokesman, Lalith Athulathmudali, said the issues will be taken up for discussion when the conference is resumed on Tuesday after a 3-day recess. He said the seven-member cabinet subcommittee will study all the proposals that emerged at Colombo and New Delhi through India's good offices. Mr. Athulathmudali declined to give details.

Brief

Diplomatic Relations With Tonga Sri Lanka and the Government of the Kingdom of Tonga have decided to establish diplomatic relations from today. This decision has been taken in consideration of the close and friendly ties between the two countries. [Text][Colombo International Service in English 0447 GMT 10 Jan 84 BK]

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Discusses Defense Progress

LD111114 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1130 GMT 11 Jan 84

[Text] The commander-in-chief stated that Hashemi-Rafsanjani, Majlis speaker and the nation's representative on the Supreme Defense Council, visited the command headquarters of the combined brigades of the Islamic Republic of Iran's Army and Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and other units fighting along the war fronts and various combat sectors. He was accompanied on his visit by a number of the Islamic Revolution Council's aides.

After visiting various sectors, Hashemi-Rafsanjani analyzed the developments in the interests of the Islamic Revolution and the resistance of the Muslim Iranian nation. Recalling the circumstances in the country at the beginning of the imposed war and saying that when the war started we had not prepared ourselves for it, Hashemi-Rafsanjani declared that, as a result of a lack of weapons, many good young patriotic servicemen were killed. As he, Rafsanjani, said: Under the present circumstances, in which the enemy has mobilized all its potentials so as to inflict a defeat on us, we have been obliged to prepare the Islamic Iranian Army to launch many a [word illegible]. The commander-in-chief hopes to launch many a [word illegible]. The commander-in-chief hopes to launch many a [word illegible]. The commander-in-chief hopes

Islamic Conference Organization Summit Viewed

Foreign Ministry Statement

[Unattributed Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 17 Jun 84]

[Statement issued by Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran — date not given]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. The Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic considers it necessary to make the following points with regard to the conference of the heads of the Islamic Conference Organization [ICO] countries in progress in Morocco:

Kuwait's invitation was recently approved by the foreign ministers of the participant countries in the fourth session of the heads of the ICO countries. The resolution was reviewed during the 14th session of the ICO member countries foreign ministers by a number of countries supporting the Iraqi regime. In this way they were attempting to put on behalf of Saddam's regime and unjustifiably on account of the war and Iran's control of waterways for the aggressor. The delegation [as heard] to the foreign ministers session in Bangladesh rejected it. This resolution should have been more attentive to the realities, condemned the aggression, and demanded the bombing of civilian targets and use of chemical weapons. It is certain that approving such resolutions will not make the least bit of difference to the determination of the Muslim nations' struggle, in fact will make our combatant nations more determined to obtain its just and legitimate rights.

We continually expect the ICO to condemn the satanic and barbaric aggression of the Iraqi regime and not to seek anything but justice in order to arrest aggression. We also hope that the conference in Morocco — an extravagance of the Iraqi regime — will not cause the country and other supporters of Iraq to use the opportunity to impose their harmful goals on the conference. The conference must not lose its decisive role like the decisions of the UN Security Council which is a tool of the superpowers. If such a case does occur, this attitude will not only be condemned and rejected by the Islamic Republic and all Islamic nations but it will also cause irreparable damage to the standing of the ICO.

With respect to the efforts to return the Egyptian regime to the ICO, the Islamic Republic of Iran condemns it and declares it an act of treason against the Islamic nation and especially the Palestinian fighters once, considering the fact that the root of the treachery of the Egyptian regime from the ICO — the signing of the detrimental Camp David accords with the Zionist enemy — still exists, then such efforts have no other meaning than to ignore the previous ICO declarations and ultimately treason against the Palestinian idea. We believe that the Zionist regime and its supporters must be recognized as the main enemies of the very essence of the Islamic countries and because of this, any action which directly or indirectly may lead to the recognition of the regime occupying Jerusalem must be strongly avoided while military, economic, oil and recent strategic accords between Israel and the United States are condemned.

It is an irrefutable fact that the Fez plan — approved as a result of pressure from reactionary Arab countries and which guarantees the security of Israel — has been put forward to the ICO. We reject this. All Islamic countries must consider the decisive struggle against the colonialist regime of the regime, which in addition to Palestine is also invading the Muslim Lebanese nation, as their Islamic and humane duty. The Islamic Republic of Iran, as it has repeatedly announced since the start of the victory of the Islamic Revolution, is ready to put all its economic and moral support at the disposal of the Palestinian revolution. The Islamic Republic of Iran hopes that other Islamic countries will undertake the same task.

The Islamic Republic of Iran condemns the invasion of Lebanon by the Zionist regime and the murder of the oppressed and Muslim people of the country carried out under the umbrella of limitless U.S. support and in the presence of the multinational intervention force. While announcing its support for the struggle of the Muslim Lebanese, Palestinian and Syrian nations in the face of these aggressions, it announces that the only solution to the Lebanese crisis is the complete withdrawal of the Zionist and reactionary imperialist forces from the country. The Islamic Republic of Iran believes that the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of the Soviet occupying forces from Afghanistan and the recognition of the rights of the Muslim people of that country to decide their own destiny is the only and just solution to this crisis. This must be approved by the ICO.

The liberation movements of the Muslims of Sahara, Philippines, and Eritrea united with the struggle of the other Muslim nations of the world, which is growing irrespective of the yoke of the reactionaries' oppression and its regional servants, are supported by the Islamic Republic of Iran and must be officially recognized by all other Islamic countries and nationals supported. In our belief, as long as the high Islamic ideals which are included in the ICO Charter are not put into action, a better future for the oppressed Muslims of the world cannot be envisaged. Therefore, the Islamic Republic of Iran, while remembering the need to rely on these ideals, expects the ICO to be the instrument in solving the problems of the Islamic world, some of which have been noted above. In adopting new positions in this respect so that it can carry out its important duties better than in the past on the basis of Islamic ideals and as an organization encompassing 43 Islamic countries.

Arabic Commentary

[GF181200 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 18 Jun 84]

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] The Islamic summit will begin its meetings with the sight of Islam marked on it. It has been deprived of the most fundamental elements of success and then left to suffer its pains of birth alone. What is left of it in the invitation extended to the leaders of Muslim states once every 3 years to go on a quick tour of an Islamic capital.

Forty-three states remember every 3 years that they constitute the biggest human force on earth and that they possess the keys of prosperity and progress on various cultural levels.

Western Saharan Prime Minister Visits

15 January Arrival

LD171141 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 17 Jan 84

[Text] Mahmud Abdelaziz, prime minister of the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic [SDAR] and member of the Polisario Political Bureau, arrived in Tehran this morning at the head of a delegation of officials of the Defense Ministry, Parliament, Red Crescent, and other organizations. He was welcomed at the airport by Prime Minister Mir-Hosayn Musavi, Islamic Revolution Guards Corps Minister Rafiqdust, Deputy Foreign Minister Azimi, the SDAR ambassador to Tehran, and Arab ambassadors and diplomatic envoys.

Upon his arrival at the airport, the SDAR prime minister commented on the purpose of his visit to the Islamic Republic of Iran:

[Begin Abdelaziz recording in Arabic with superimposed Persian translation] I wish to express, on my own behalf as well as on behalf of my delegation, my pleasure at my visit to the Islamic Republic of Iran. We are proud of the spirit of martyrdom, devotion, and heroism of the valiant and combative Iranian people that has become a land of nation-makers as a result of this popular spirit. [end recording]

He added: Our visit to the Islamic Republic of Iran takes place within the framework of bilateral relations. During this visit, we will discuss the region's developments and events and will have consultations with the leaders of the Islamic Revolution in Iran. We will also exchange views on latest developments in our country and ways of developing cooperation with our brothers in Iran.

He then added: Our country admires your revolution, viewing it with awe. We are carrying the best greetings from our nation as well as greetings from President Mohamed Abdelaziz for the people, the authorities and, particularly, the great leader of the Islamic Revolution, Imam Khomeyni.

Referring to the two countries' relations, the Saharan prime minister said: The current visit is a step toward the expansion of bilateral relations. One of its objectives is to give more depth to relations between the two Muslim nations.

Commenting on the Islamic summit conference in Morocco, the prime minister said: In reality, Morocco is not an appropriate venue for this conference. The Moroccan king vowed friendship with who committed massacres against the Iranian people and took criminal actions against Iran. He is also conducting an aggressive war against our homeland, Sahara. As a Muslim and struggling nation, we share the same fate as the Iranian nation. Consequently, with such characteristics, the Moroccan king cannot host the Islamic summit conference.

He continued: The Moroccan people are suffering from the repression and oppression of that regime. The territory of Morocco is stained with the blood of the region's nations.

[illegible] one of the defendants said: "My superiors told me the Soviet Union supplies arms to Iraq and has kept quiet regarding the Lebanese issue. We had visited Iraq and Iran, the right wing of the Tudeh Party. The defendant added: During [illegible] we were to take the Tudeh Party leaders out of Iran and Afghanistan to the Soviet Union. This was to take place from one of the Caspian border airports. I was to organize this. He added: The Party's agreed readiness for 3 weeks, and all the members were ready to go to bases in neighbouring countries.

At the end of the session, the court was adjourned until the next session.

Foreign Press Invited

LD1810 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1430 GMT 16 Jan 84

[Text] The Islamic court of the army of the Islamic Republic of Iran invited foreign press correspondents to attend tomorrow's session and to observe the public trial of members of the military wing of the defunct Tudeh Party. It is worth mentioning that the trial proceedings of the members of the military wing of the defunct Tudeh Party, which began on 6 December, were all in public, and reports on the proceedings were published in the press of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Court sessions have been broadcast by the country's general television network.

The Central Committee members, senior officials, and members of the secret military wing of the defunct Tudeh Party were arrested by special units of the Islamic Revolution guards last spring while they were gathering secret information and serving for the Soviet Union.

Six Members Executed

LD1910 Tehran IRNA in English 1847 GMT 16 Jan 84

[Text] Tehran, Jan 16 IRNA — The trial of the last group of the military members of the pro-Moscow Tudeh Party's secret organization ended today as the eight defendants pleaded guilty to all the charges and asked the court to have mercy upon them.

The court heard the confessions of accomplice Fereydun Fahimi and seven military members under his responsibility, and the defendants spoke on their own defense.

Architect Mohammad Mehdi Pirnia and Mohammad Moazzami of the high ranking Tudeh officials in charge of the clandestine organization, were brought to the court.

The other seven accusers were Hoshang Zolghi Sorur, Qasem Shahidi Zadeh, Reza Vahabzadeh, Jaz Haqshenas, Ali Nasiri, Mohammad Changhi and Jamshid Rastegar. [all IRNA spellings]

[Words redacted] members of the Tudeh Party [words redacted] were heard by the Children redacted of the Islamic revolution and the court will [words redacted] leaders of the secret military wing soon to their last defense. [Tuesday] during an open session to which foreign correspondents are also admitted.

Foreign Journalists Attend Trial

LD1910 Tehran IRNA in English 0937 GMT 17 Jan 84

[Text] Tehran, Jan. 17 IRNA — About 40 foreign news media representatives as well as diplomatic reporters attended the last trial of seven key figures of secret organization of the outlawed Tudeh Party held Tuesday morning.

During the session presided over by the head of the Islamic Revolution's tribunal of the army Hojjat-ol-Eslam Mohammad Reyshahri, the criminals openly confessed to their acts of espionage against the Islamic Revolution and for attempting to overthrow the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Referring to the presence of foreign reporters at the trial, Mr. Reyshahri said that due to the importance of the session, in which the result of the previous sessions would be determined, foreign news media representatives were also invited.

He added that due to security reasons it had not been possible for foreign reporters to attend previous sessions.

The outlawed Tudeh Party's First Secretary Noreddin Kianouri and Mohammad Pirnia, head of the party's secret organization also attended the trial of Shahrokh Jahangiri, Ahmad Moazzami, Hooshang Shoaee, Gholamreza Khaste, Akbar Moqaddasi, Mohammad Bahramnezhad, and Farzad Jafari.

Representatives of news media of Britain, France, China, Yugoslavia, Finland, Syria, Canada, Libya and Japan attended Tuesday's trial.

Verdict Not for 21 January

LD1715 Tehran IRNA in English 1600 GMT 17 Jan 84

[Text] Tehran, Jan 17, IRNA — The trial of key figures of the secret organization of the outlawed Tudeh Party, started at 10:30 local time, ended at 12:30 Tuesday and the court went into closed session to deliberate the verdict.

The verdict will be announced Saturday, Jan. 21. The trial was presided over by the head of the Islamic Revolution's tribunal of the army, Hojjat-ol-Eslam Mohammadi Reyshahri.

Radio Says Reports Strikes, Shootings

GF1610 Clandestine Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 16 Jan 84

[Text] The wave of strikes, slowdowns, and demonstrations by the oppressed Iranian toilers against the regime of Khomeyni continues on the increase. Following the strike by the cigarette factory workers, which led to an armed reaction by the regime, we received a report several hours ago concerning an uprising by workers in a number of factories and several large production facilities as a form of protest against their painful conditions and the regime of Khomeyni.

In Arak, Nasouti factory workers stopped work and started condemning the unjust policies of Khomeyni's regime. The report